Mass Casualty Incident

A Primer

Introduction and Preview

- Triage
- Triage Plan
- Disasters
- Disaster Plan
- Duties on the Scene



Triage

- Means, "To Sort", into medical priority for Treatment and Transport
- Priority ONE
- Priority TWO
- Priority THREE
- Priority ZERO

Priority ONE --- RED

- Unconscious
- Altered Mental Status
- Severe Head Injury
- Open Chest Wound
- Crushing Chest Injury
- Open Abdominal Wounds
- Shock

- Crushing Abdominal or Pelvic Injury
- Possible Cervical Spine Fracture
- Fracture with no distal Pulse
- Fractured Femur
- Airway compromise

Priority TWO---YELLOW

- Severe Burns
- Spinal Injury (except Cervical Spine)
- Moderate Bleeding (less than two pints)

- Conscious Patient with head injury
- Multiple Fractures
- Back Injury

Priority THREE---GREEN

- Minor Bleeding
- Minor Fractures
- Minor Soft Tissue Injury

- Moderate and Minor Burns
- "Walking Wounded"

Priority ZERO---BLACK

- Obvious Death
- No pulse, no respirations, and more priority ONE and TWO patients
- Save the ones you can save and don't waste time on the ones you cannot

Triage Plan

START – Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment

START---STEP ONE Delayed Patients

- Direct all patients who can walk to an assigned area
- These patients are designated as Priority THREE
- Move to the closest patient who cannot walk and continue triage

START---STEP TWO

Respiration Check

- Each patient who cannot walk is assessed for respiration
- Open airway for all who need it
 - No Respirations = Dead Priority ZERO
 - Respirations above 30 = Priority ONE
 - Respirations below 30 = Priority THREE

START---STEP THREE Perfusion Assessment

- Check Radial Pulse
 - Any inadequate perfusion = Priority ONE
 - Good Pulse = Priority TWO or THREE

START---STEP FOUR Brain Injury Assessment

- Ask Patient simple questions or give simple directions
 - Patient follows directions = Priority TWO or THREE
 - Patient cannot follow directions = Priority ONE

Disasters

What does it mean to our department?

Definition of a Disaster

- Any occurrence involving many injuries
- To be considered a "True Disaster", the event must tax the resources of the local EMS system

Types of Disasters

- Large Fires
- Floods
- Hurricanes
- Earthquakes

- Tornadoes
- Airplane Crashes
- Train Wrecks
- HazMat Release

Disaster Plan

- A disaster plan answers the following questions
 - Who is in authority for the overall plan?
 - Who controls each aspect of the management of the particular disaster?
 - How is transportation and communication set up and regulated?
 - What needs to be done?

Disaster Plan (continued)

- Where should specific procedures be done?
- Who is needed to do a particular job or procedure?
- What are the support services, where are they located and how can they be reached?
- Who are additional sources of help?

"Who's in charge here?"

- Who is in authority for the overall plan?
 - Fire Chief
 - Assistant Fire Chief
 - EMT Captain

"Who's running this part of the show?"

- Incident Commander Fire Chief
- Fire sector Assistant Fire Chief
- Rescue Sector EMT Captain
- Security Sector Deputy Sheriff
- Transportation Officer Fire Lieutenant
- Triage Officer EMT or Paramedic

How's your Transport and Commo?

 How is transportation and Communications Set up and Regulated?

Transportation

- Transportation officer sets up Ambulance Staging
 Area
- Controls when an ambulance goes to the Treatment Area
- Also in charge of setting up landing zone for helicopter

Communication

- Command post controls communication
- Communications outlined in disaster plan

What needs to be done?

- What needs to be done?
 - Locating
 - Extrication
 - Triage
 - Treatment
 - Transportation
 - Documentation

Where are you doing that thing?

- Where should specific procedures be done?
 - Triage Triage Points
 - Treatment Treatment Area
 - Transportation Ambulance Staging Area
 - Morgue Temporary Morgue

Who do you need to do that?

- Who is needed to do a particular job or procedure?
 - Shut off Electricity? Utilities Department
 - Collapsed Building Search? Rescue Squad
 - Additional Resources? Emergency Management Agency
 - Shelter and Relocation? Red Cross
 - Etc.

Who's Your Backup?

- What are the support services, where are they located and how can they be reached?
 - Emergency Management
 - National Guard
 - Red Cross
 - Mutual Aid Departments
 - Aeromedical Services

Who else can help?

- Who are additional sources of help?
 - Medical Supply Companies
 - Construction Companies
 - Disaster Medical Response Teams (DMAT)
 - Food Service Companies
 - Etc.

Summary

- Triage is sorting patients by priority
- Triage Plan START
- Disasters tax resources of local EMS system
- Disaster Plan answers Who, What, Where, When and Why